

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. IV.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1893.

NO. 9

NEW FARMERS BANK.

The Columbia Safety Vault and Trust Company of Louisville

Appointed Trustee.

The Appointment Meets the General Disfavor It Merits.

The case for the appointment of a permanent receiver for the New Farmers Bank has been on trial in the Montgomery Circuit Court the past week, and the interest manifested has been very great. There were a number of suits growing out of the matter in hand, among them one for the hearing of a writ of mandamus, had been sworn out before Circuit Judge John E. Cooper, to compel County Judge Lewis Apperson to accept the bond offered by R. B. Young as assignee of the New Farmers Bank. In this case Judge Apperson filed an affidavit stating that he believed he could not get justice at the hands of Judge Cooper. Judge Cooper, after a statement in his own defense, vacated the bench and Mr. J. L. Elliston, who had been elected about the beginning of the term to serve as Special Judge, took his place. The mandamus case was tried and dismissed.

Then came the case for the appointment of a permanent receiver. In this case R. Reid Rogers filed an affidavit to cause Judge Cooper to again vacate the bench. This case was fought till Friday evening, and was given into the hands of the Special Judge at that time. On Saturday morning Mr. Elliston, as Special Judge, rendered his decision, appointing the Columbia Finance and Trust Company of Louisville Trustee for the Bank.

No more deadly blow could have been struck at Montgomery county's interests. Nothing that has been done in this case has aroused such sweeping and unreserved denunciation. If the sitting Judge had exercised his greatest ingenuity to select that which would have been the very worst thing for our county's financial interests, he would have found it difficult to hit upon anything more detrimental. The people are stirred up in no small degree over this wretched piece of business. The train of evils it will bring upon the county are incalculable. It is a fact that cannot be disguised that the county is deeply in debt on account of its unwise indulgence in boom speculation. Added to this comes the financial pressure that exists in the country over, and which only places us in a little worse shape than many of our neighbors.

Now the affairs of the New Farmers Bank are to be put into the hands of a receiver which has no interest in common with our people, and indeed none anywhere, save to make as much money as possible for its stockholders. This soulless thing is to take charge of the business, remove every dollar as fast as collected to Louisville and keep it as long as the law will allow. Thus our county will be drained of money and at the same time the just dues of the depositors will be kept from them as long as may be. This company will at once, and without consideration, attempt to push the collection of the debts due the bank. If it can succeed the property of those who are principal or endorser on the notes will be sacrificed on a market in which this Octopus will be the only bidder, and if it can succeed in forcing collections in this way, will buy up the property so sacrificed at 40 to 60 percent of its value. But this is not all; one of the foremost lawyers in the State has already advised several of his clients, who are either principal or endorser on notes held by the New Farmers Bank, if this Trust Company attempts to push the collections in a summary way, "fight the devil with fire" and make an assignment at once and thus secure the two years the law allows you for settlement. Such a course means a most disastrously expensive settlement of the affairs of the Bank; besides, it means the keeping of their

just dues from all the depositors of the Bank for an indefinite time. For a man to make such a decision as this he must be possessed of either small foresight or must be Vanderbilt's "me too," and echo his age and famous aphorism, "the public be damned." It is no kind of a defense, nor is it any good reason, for the Special Judge's actions to say that the warring factions in the Bank could not and would not agree upon any one man to settle their differences. That large class, the depositors, were not heard, nor does their interests seem to have been considered by the Judge. If he could not have appointed any one of those suggested to him, nor could he have seen his way clear to continue Mr. J. Green Trimble, he need not have gone from the county to seek a Receiver who would honestly and speedily adjust the affairs of the Bank—just them, too, more satisfactorily than it will be possible for the Trust Company to do, under the existing State of things. Much as we may condemn the Special Judge, and little as we may think of his judgment in this matter, we are entirely unwilling to be considered a party to any accusation of crookedness on his part. The mere fact that Mr. Attila Cox was sent for to come here before the case was decided does not give ground sufficient for so grave a charge. Besides it must be recollected that Mr. Elliston has long known Mr. Cox and has a most unobscured opinion of his financial ability. We are too prone to charge dishonest motives to those who have the administration of the laws in their hands. Judges are only such stuff as the common run of mankind are, and whilst we may may criticize their errors in judgment, let us be very careful that we are not too hasty to charge them with dishonesty.

As far as the rumors that are afloat are concerned, that certain attorneys sold out in the case, we have nothing to say, beyond the statement that we are not prepared to believe it as yet. Of course, any one of them who should value his professional reputation so low as to accept a fee from the Trust Company in any of the cases growing out of the New Farmers Bank, would be virtually admitting to this community that he was guilty as charged, and then it will be time enough to give expression to the contempt in which such a man who would do such a thing is held by the community and his professional brethren.

ANNUAL REGISTRATION.

To be Held in Mt. Sterling Tuesday, Oct. 3d—Voters Should Declare Their Party Affiliation.

Section 5 of Article IV of the Election Law requires that in all cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes a registration of voters shall be held on the first Tuesday in October of each year, between the hours of six in the morning and nine in the evening, and on such other days as the City Councils of said cities may deem necessary and provided by ordinance, provided, however, that the last day of registration shall be fixed not later than the third Tuesday in October.

This registration is known as the "General registration," and any person then registered may vote at all elections until the next general registration, unless he becomes disqualified after registering. Every person is entitled to vote at the next succeeding November election, as now provided by law.

Under the provisions of this section the registration books will be opened in the four wards on Tuesday, Oct. 3d. Voters should be careful in registering to declare their party affiliations by having the same marked opposite their names, for their failure to do so would prohibit their participation in the primary next year, when a full set of county officers are to be nominated.

Delinquent Taxes.

At its next regular meeting the City Council will receive sealed bids for all delinquent taxes due the city of Mt. Sterling up to Oct. 1st. The council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. BEX. R. TURNER, City Clerk.

VENGEANCE.

To Secure it a Mob Sacrifices Many Lives.

Roanoke's (Va.) Fearful Experience.

That was a frightful experience through which Roanoke, Va., went on Wednesday night and Thursday morning.

The attempt to avenge a crime upon a woman by putting to death her assailant was the cause which led up to the wholesale killing at Roanoke. A brutal assault had been made by Tom Smith, a negro, upon Mrs. Henry Bishop, the wife of a prosperous farmer of Botetown county. While at the market-house in Roanoke Mrs. Bishop was accosted by Smith, who bought a box of grapes. He asked her to go with him to get change, and under this pretense locked her in a house near by and bound her securely.

Drawing a razor, Smith then demanded Mrs. Bishop's money. She turned it over, but in doing so grabbed the razor held by the negro. This enraged the brutal negro, and he choked and pounded his victim until he thought her dead, and left Mrs. Bishop, upon returning to consciousness, made her way to the market and told of the outrage.

Smith was arrested and a crowd gathered around the jail. At 5 o'clock Wednesday the Roanoke Light Infantry was called out to guard the jail. The crowd kept increasing. At 8 o'clock members of the mob battered the side door of the jail, where the militia and Mayor Trout had retired. The crowd commenced shooting, and the militia received orders to fire. Only one volley was sent into the crowd, but that was enough.

The killed were: D. S. Vick, hotel proprietor; Will Shies, fireman; C. W. Whitmore, conductor; J. B. Tyler, George White, W. Jones, engineer; John Mills, distiller; George Setters, E. J. Small and George White, making ten in all. About twenty persons were wounded.

The negro had been removed in the confusion that followed the shooting and secreted by the officers, but early on Thursday morning his hiding place was discovered by the mob, who took him from his guard and hanged him to a hickory limb in the residence section of the city. They riddled his body with bullets, and left a placard on his body, "This is Mayor Trout's friend."

A coroner's jury of business men was summoned and viewed the body of the negro, and rendered a verdict of death at the hands of unknown men. Thousands of people visited the scene of the lynching between daylight and 8:45 a. m., when the body was cut down.

After the jury had completed their work the body was placed in the hands of officers, who were unable to keep back the mob. Three hundred men tried to drag the body through the streets of the town, but the Rev. Dr. Campbell, of the First Presbyterian church, and Capt. R. R. Moorman with pleas and main strength prevented them. Capt. Moorman hired a wagon and had the body put in it.

It was then conveyed to the bank of the Roanoke, about one mile from the scene of the lynching. The dead negro was dragged from the wagon by a rope about 300 yards and burned on a pile of dry lumber.

The body was placed upon this heap and more brushwood was piled on it, leaving only the head bare. The whole was then saturated with coal oil and a match applied. The body was consumed within an hour. The cremation was witnessed by several thousand people. The mob threatened at one time to bury the negro in Mayor Trout's yard.

Too Bad.

The Hon. D. S. Godsey, of Hazel Green, has lost a barrel of whisky by thieves.

The primary election passed off very quietly on Saturday last. The new law is pronounced a success and meets with wide-spread approval. The vote stood:

REPRESENTATIVE—SUPERINTENDENT.	
FIRST WARD.	
French	91 Horton
Casey	61 Groves
Taylor	10 Anderson
SECOND WARD.	
French	44 Horton
Casey	61 Groves
Taylor	4 Anderson
THIRD WARD.	
French	31 Horton
Casey	10 Groves
Taylor	20 Anderson
FOURTH WARD.	
French	25 Horton
Casey	10 Groves
Taylor	10 Anderson
FIFTH WARD.	
French	60 Horton
Casey	22 Groves
Taylor	22 Anderson
SIXTH WARD.	
French	45 Horton
Casey	25 Groves
Taylor	25 Anderson
SEVENTH WARD.	
French	70 Horton
Casey	45 Groves
Taylor	45 Anderson
EIGHTH WARD.	
French	70 Horton
Casey	45 Groves
Taylor	45 Anderson
NINTH WARD.	
French	65 Horton
Casey	10 Groves
Taylor	10 Anderson

News received late yesterday evening from Menefee county gives the nomination to Taylor by 111 votes. This is not official, but is probably very nearly correct.

Personally conducted excursion to the World's Fair on special train and in through coaches over K. C. and C. H. & D. "Monon Route," under the auspices of the ladies' auxiliary of the C. W. B. M. of Broadway Christian Church, Mrs. J. T. Patterson and Mrs. M. M. Scott, Chaperones. Leave Lexington, from the L. & N. station Thursday, Sept. 28, at 8 a. m. Round trip ticket, \$9.40, good for return in 15 days on any Monon train. For further information to Capt. J. C. MAY, J. T. McGARVEY, Managers, Lexington, Ky.

Persons going from Mt. Sterling can take the early morning train same day and get a round trip ticket from Winchester for \$9.40, and will connect with the excursion from Lexington at Paris.

TO PROTECT DEPOSITORS.

A Bill to Provide a National Bank Tax Fund.

Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, has introduced a bill to protect depositors in national banks. It provides that upon the first of each fiscal year there shall be due from every national bank a tax of one-fourth of 1 percent upon the average amount of deposits held in its custody during the last quarter of the preceding year. From this fund the Controller of the Currency is authorized to pay to depositors in failed national banks the amount of their claims. When the fund has reached the sum of \$10,000,000 the Controller is authorized to suspend further collection of the tax until such time as the fund shall fall below the sum of \$10,000,000 the intention being to keep it at that sum. To prevent a contraction of the currency in circulation by the withdrawal of this \$10,000,000 the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to issue an equal amount of greenbacks and add them to the general funds of the Treasury. The United States shall assume no liability to depositors under the bill, acting merely as trustee in their behalf in the distribution of the money.

Kinpergarten in the Public School.

Cannot succeed very well without music, and as there is no money available with which to buy a piano, this notice is inserted hoping that some friend of the little folks, who has a piano not in use, will kindly lend it for three months. Miss Ollie Campbell would take charge of it and it would be returned in good order, or might be purchased as soon as arrangements for securing the necessary funds could be made.

DESTROYING ELEMENT.

FIRE RAGES IN OWINGVILLE.

The County Seat of Bath County—

Twenty-nine Buildings Reduced to Ashes.

Loss \$90,000—Insurance \$49,000.

The most destructive fire within the history of Owingsville, had its origin in Peed & Hazelrigg's livery stable, on last Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock, and from this point a favorable breeze to the destroying element swiftly drove over five acres of city property, carrying destruction in its path. Brave men formed a bucket brigade and labored hard and threw water, but it was no avail, the fire continued until its force was spent for want of fuel; and where once stood the business part of this beautiful town, is now a heap of ashes to engage the winds. At one time the heat was so very great, the destruction of the entire town was threatened.

The property owners are not at all discouraged, and are now preparing to erect elegant building in the burnt district. It is estimated by those on the grounds that the loss will reach at least \$90,000. Insurance is \$49,000.

From the Owingsville Outlook we take the following statement of losses and insurance:

C. H. Hoon, loss on house, \$1,400; damage to stock, \$600; insurance on building, \$1,800.
J. M. Richart, loss on stock, \$1,000; value of stock, \$5,000.
Joseph H. Richart, house occupied by J. M. Richart, loss \$7,000; no insurance.
Goodpastor's bank, building valued at \$7,000; insurance \$5,000.
J. T. Kimbrough, loss on two buildings, \$9,000; insurance \$5,500; loss on stock estimated at \$1,500.
Christian Church, value, \$12,000; insurance \$7,500.
W. W. Pierce, blacksmith and wagon shop; loss on tools and stock, \$1,000; insurance \$300.
Dr. Catlett, one house, loss, \$150.
Tom Farrow, one house, loss \$150; Farrow's Hall, loss, \$1,000.
Henry Dawson, one house, loss, \$350.
Jack Turner, house, loss, \$250.
Mary Shelton, house, loss, \$100.
Fanny Shelton, house, loss, \$320.
John Burns, house, loss, \$400.
R. L. Tipton, Jr., shop, \$450.
Peed & Hazelrigg, coal house, loss, \$1,200.
Dr. Nesbitt, dental office, loss, \$200.
Mrs. L. Hampton, millinery, stock damaged by removal; insurance, \$500.
J. W. Hutcherson, house, loss, \$200.
Damage to Nesbitt's building occupied by Hamilton & Harper, \$300.
Opinion office, loss, \$600, on machinery, etc.; loss on building, \$250 owned by J. B. Goodpastor.
Estill & Honaker sustained considerable loss by removal of goods, but covered by insurance.
Mrs. Mary Conner, loss on barn cribs, etc., \$500.
J. Gilton, loss on store, \$2,000, and on stock considerable.
H. C. Shearn & Co., lumber yard, loss, \$1,000; no insurance.
W. D. Lightfoot, residence, damage, \$100.
The loss by fire, breakage, etc., will be considerable.
C. W. Honaker, old corner, damage, \$100; occupied by Estill & Honaker. House occupied by Ed Bailey, damage by insurance.
Peed & Hazelrigg, loss on stable stock and buggies, \$5,800; insurance, \$2,500.
J. A. Ramsey & Co. and W. G. Ramsey, loss, \$10,000; partially covered by insurance.
M. Wolfe & Sons, loss on stock considerable.
J. N. Byron, shoe shop, loss, about \$25.
J. J. Josselyn, loss, \$600.
Sam Left, loss, \$300.
Destructive fire visited the town in

Enoch.

MR. ENOCH has just returned from the East with several thousand dollars worth of Goods, bought to sell at a very low figure. Lots of Goods we will put on our counters at 25 to 40 percent less than one year ago. Just think of getting a

NICE DRESS at \$1.00 and up to \$5.00

In nice goods. It will do your eyes good to look at them. We carry a nice line of DRESS GOODS. Call and look at some of our bargains in Window Blinds. Just think of it, a good Blind for 25c each. A good Carpet from 12 1/2c per yard up to the very best Wood Carpets. Nice Mattings, full yard wide, at 12 1/2c. The very best Oil Cloths for 25c; no light-floody stuff usually sold at that price, but regular size.

Enoch.

In 5c and 10c Goods we have so many thousand articles we have not the space to tell you about them, but ask you to just call and look over; it is equal to a life-saver.

Hardware, Stoves.

We can save you money in this line every time. Just think, a No. 7 Cook Stove for \$42.50, 35¢ per pound. Nice Heaters from \$12.50 up. 3 Pounds of Sails for 25¢. 3 1/2 lb. of Broome St. Tacks for 10c, or the 1 lb. pound.

Underwear.

Gents and Ladies. We have a nice heavy Town for 25c that no firm in the town will duplicate for 50c, up to as price you want. We have a nice line of Ladies' Mulin Underwear at less than a lady can buy the material for without making.

We can fix you up in the very best quality of Blankets, Comforts, Children's Cloaks, etc. Oil Cloth, for table, 25¢ yd.

REES BUILDING, MT. STERLING, KY.

Enoch.

1873 and in 1891, and each time the burnt districts were rebuilt with better and more costly buildings, but this fire brought heavier loss than any preceding one.

We are glad to learn that the burnt district will again be rebuilt. The Owingsville Opinion suffered a very heavy loss and we are sorry to say had no insurance; but if the friends of the paper will promptly pay what is now due, and for their subscription one or two years in advance, it will pull through all right and continue to be one of the best local papers in the State.

Anarchy in the Cotton Belt.

The white caps, of Mississippi, and Southern Alabama are burning and threatening cotton gins, if the owners permit cotton to be ginned before it reaches 10 cents per pound.

The threatened planters are between the devil and the deep blue sea. Their obligations are due October 1st, and if they do not market their cotton they will be at the mercy of their creditors. On the other hand, if they gin their cotton their property will be destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Sarah Balth Brame, of Georgetown, Mass., has just passed her one hundred and second birthday. She has lived under the administration of every president, and can recall many things that transpired nearly one hundred years ago.

THE ADVOCATE.

Money.

Money grew out of man's need of some common medium of exchange. It was in a great part the result of the division of labor.

In course of time the experience of the larger portion of the human race led men to abandon all other commodities and agree upon gold and silver as two whose qualities rendered them most suitable for this common medium. Further experience taught man that it was desirable to cut these metals into pieces of a certain weight and to stamp upon them its weight. Hence the mark, the pound, the livre. These pieces took the generic name of coins from the wedge-shape of the instrument (cuneus-jorgne) used in stamping them.

The importance of having these weights accurate and certified so to by proper authority was such that the duty was generally confided to the sovereign, and thus we have the Spanish real, meaning royal as well as exact.

This right of coinage was claimed for centuries as a prerogative of the crown, but in later times, since that most notable doctrine of the right of a people to govern itself and direct its political acts according to the national conscience, enunciated by St. Augustine and proclaimed by the State General of Holland, has become a part of the political law of nations, this duty of coining has been vested in the State; not as a prerogative, but as a trust for the benefit of the whole people.

As these pieces were stamped at Rome in the temple of Juno Moneta and as the Latin race was dominant in Europe, they took the name of money, and the operation became known in the English tongue as minting.

Gold was the first metal used, as far as is known, by all the various branches of the human race. The veriest savage could find it in the washings of the rivers, as the west Guinea sufficiently indicates, and prized it for its glitter as well as a means of purchase, without being conscious of the qualities which made more advanced people esteem it as one of the precious metals.

There are ethnological museums showing the gradual growth of its use and importance when, and as, a tribe emerged from primitive barbarism. The workmanship sufficiently attests the rudeness of that prehistoric period "when Pan to Moses lent his pagan horn," but to which tradition has given the name of the "Golden Age."

Silver, on the other hand, did not come into use until those tribes had so far advanced in civilization as to have become miners, mechanics and traders. For silver is seldom found near the earth's surface, but must be got from the rocks in which it is imbedded, by skill and tools, must be crushed, smelted and refined.

Its use as money was due to the commercial race of the past, the Phoenicians, the Athenians, the Carthaginians.

Once, however, introduced into the economy of human existence, it was rapidly and widely utilized.

Its very denomination of sterling is derived from sterling merchants, who brought it from Eastern countries.

As far as known, through all the past ages, among all peoples, the two metals held and performed more or less in common the functions of money; not where but one of them was the recognized measure of valuation, it was silver which down to the early part of the present century was preferred. "I am reasonable," said Front-de-Bout to Isaac of York; "if silver is scant, I will take gold at the rate of a mark of gold to six pounds of silver, rather than roast you alive."

The modern trend, national and international, has been steadily toward gold, and nearly all the more advanced countries have discarded silver except in subsidiary coins, and use gold alone as their standard with which to measure all other valuables.

A patient and long-suffering country still looking in vain to the Senate may say with David: "Lord! make me to know mine end!"—Louisville Post.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship Company's new route for commerce between Europe and America was formally opened on Saturday of last week, when the Italian steamer, the Hapshannock, left Newport News for Liverpool with a large cargo—equal to about 250 car loads—including 40,000 bushels of wheat, 370 head of cattle and 1,275 hogsheads of Kentucky tobacco, the largest single shipment of tobacco ever made from a Virginia port.

THE JIM CROW CAR.

The Separate Coach Law Will Go Into Effect October 3rd.

The Darkies of the State do Not Fancy Its Provisions and are Preparing to Fight It.

We publish below the Separate Coach Act, passed by the last Legislature, and which becomes operative October 3rd. The railroads are making preparations to comply with the law by having their coaches divided with a partition. They will be ready by the date the law goes into effect. A fund has been raised among the colored people to test the constitutionality of the law, legal talent has been engaged, and a fight will be made against its enforcement. The act reads:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Section 1. Any railroad company or corporation, person or persons, running or otherwise operating railroad cars or coaches by steam or otherwise, on any railroad line or track within this State, and all railroad companies, person or persons, doing business in this State, whether upon lines of railroad owned in part or whole, or leased by them; and all railroad companies, person or persons, operating railroad lines that may hereafter be built under existing charter or charters that may hereafter be granted in this State, and all foreign corporations, companies, person or persons organized under charters granted or that may hereafter be granted, by any other State; who may now, or may hereafter be, engaged in running or operating any of the railroads of this State, either in part or whole, either in their own name or that of others, are hereby required to furnish separate coaches or cars for white and colored passengers on their respective lines of railroad. Each compartment of a coach divided by a good and substantial wooden partition with a door there, shall be deemed a separate coach, within the meaning of this act, and each separate coach or compartment shall bear in some conspicuous place appropriate words, in plain letters, indicating the race for which it is set apart.

Sec. 2. That the railroad companies, person or persons, shall make no difference or discrimination in the quality, convenience or accommodation in the cars or coaches or partitions set apart for white and colored passengers.

Sec. 3. That any railroad company or companies that shall fail, refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon indictment and conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$500 more than \$1,500 for each offense.

Sec. 4. That all Circuit Courts in which railroads are operated in this State shall have complete jurisdiction over such offenses.

Sec. 5. The conductors or managers on all railroads shall have power, and are hereby required, to assign to each white or colored passenger his or her respective car or coach or compartment; and should any passenger refuse to occupy the car, coach or compartment to which he or she may be assigned by the conductor or manager, said conductor or manager shall have the right to refuse to carry such passenger on his train; and for such refusal and putting off the train neither the manager, conductor nor railroad company shall be liable for damages in any court.

Sec. 6. That any conductor or manager on any railroad, who shall fail or refuse to carry out the provisions of this act, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

Sec. 7. The provisions of this act shall not apply to employees of railroads, or persons employed as nurses or officers in charge of prisoners.

Approved May 24, 1892.

Old Stage Driver—I wish I was in Washington. There's going ter be a lynchin' bee and I'd like to take a hand. I read in the paper that they were next day ter kill "Silver Bill," who has been takin' trouble. I knowed him in Arizona before the war.—Texas Sittings.



"It will do it!" protested a member of the family that had long been afflicted with a case of consumption. The protesting member had witnessed the invalid, the frequent visits of the Doctor, and had accompanied the "trips South." Had noticed the "hectic flush," the "nervous irritation," the "constant cough" the "profuse expectoration." He had also seen the discontinuance of all these—the administration of Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief, followed by the restoration to perfect health, and he knew the Golden Relief was what had done it. He was "honest and fearless" enough to "tell the truth." Cures also sore throat, bronchitis, cold, dysentery, bruises, burns, cuts and all sores. In fact, inflammation in any form or place from its cause to a consumptive inflammation no cure, no inflammation no consumption. One tablespoonful does cure La Grippe. Never disappointed. If satisfaction not given, money refunded. Take a bottle home to-day.

Merchant—Did you deliver my message to Mr. Smith?

Boy—No, sir. He was out and the office locked.

Merchant—Well, why didn't you wait for him, as I told you?

Boy—There was a sign on the door saying "Return at Once," so I came right back.—St. Louis Star Sittings.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. S. Lloyd. 19-4f

A Woman of Sense.

A sensible woman begins early in life to show her prevailing characteristic. As a child she can be reasoned into obedience when she can not be coaxed or driven, and, though it would be idle to attach undue importance to the bachelor's opinions as given above, it is wise to remember that wise impulses may be changed to bad ones by improper training.

The sensible woman does not allow self-gratification to persuade her to do that which is contrary to reason or sound judgment. She never loves a man so dearly, notwithstanding his bad habits, which she despises, that "she can not give him up." Her good sense tells her that love is short-lived unless fed on respect, and also that an affection which is weaker than a bad habit is scarcely worth having.

A sensible woman never does a thing simply because every one else is doing it, but because she has decided that she may safely do it. She cares just enough about the opinion of her neighbors, and none too much. She who does not care what others think of her is lacking either in good sense or morality. She whose first thought is, "What will folks say?" lacks good sense and firmness to do what she believes to be right regardless of consequences. The sensible woman is the medium between these two extremes.

In time of trouble one turns involuntarily to the sensible woman. Others may be favored companions when the skies are clear, but under the clouds are useless as a lace shawl in a snowstorm. But the sensible woman knows you are human, and, although that may have seemed prosaic, when your fair weather friends are comparing you with the angels, you are not grateful. She does not gush, or look scandalized, or say "I told you so," or become sentimental, or try to convince you that she has suffered worse; you know at once that she understands, that she is not wanting in appreciation or sympathy, and that she will help you if you let her.

—Ex.

A Pretext.

A few evenings ago a little boy was busily engaged at his lesson. His father, one of the leading citizens of Harlam, had gone to the lodge, and his mother was busy sewing. The little boy looked up and asked: "Mamma, what does the word 'pretext' mean?"

"When your father says he has to go to the lodge two or three times a week, that is a pretext to get away from his family."

The boy did not say anything, but the next day when he read it out to a whole school his definition of "pretext" created a sensation.—Texas Sittings.



Solid Vestibuled Trains

LEXINGTON TO CINCINNATI

Through Sleeping Cars

Lexington to Chicago,

VIA CINCINNATI

Sleeping Car Through

Lexington to Chicago,

via LOUISVILLE.

"Fastest Trains in The South."

TO

Chattanooga,

Birmingham,

New Orleans.

Shreveport,

Ashville,

Knoxville,

Atlanta,

Jacksonville.

D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.

Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

AS BUYERS.

THE NEW HOME

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Send for our price book, "Birds' Eggs," and our new Home Sewing Machine.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co.

CHICAGO, ILL. BOSTON, MASS. ST. LOUIS, MO. CINCINNATI, OH. CLEVELAND, OH. PITTSBURGH, PA. PHILADELPHIA, PA. BALTIMORE, MD. WASHINGTON, D.C. NEW YORK, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. SALT LAKE, UTAH.

FOR SALE BY

The American Mission at Rome has been raised to the rank of an Embassy.

Minister Van Allen's nomination for the new rank was sent to the Senate by the President Tuesday.

Ask a Policeman.

A little negro does the waiting and errand running of a fashionable boarding house on West Fourth street. He is not very well posted about Cincinnati and Cincinnati ways, as his home is in the country. The lady in charge of the house made some purchases at the Woman's Exchange and left them, with instructions that she would send her colored boy for them. Sam received instructions as to the name and location and started. But the noise and hurry of the street upset his limited supply of reasoning faculties, and he was barely able to reach home, leaving his errand undone.

The lady said in surprise: "Why, what was the matter, Sam? Couldn't you find the place?" "No'm," said Sam. "I dun looked, and after a bit I axed a policeman whuh de Ladies' Trade was, and he said he blamed if he knew, and den I cum back. For if a policeman didn't know, dis wain't no den for a nighab boy like me to hunt."—Cincinnati Tribune.

A Combination Winner

IS OVER

Fall Stock!

A MAGNIFICENT line at popular prices. An unlimited variety in every department. Qualities as you like them. Styles the latest. Assortment complete.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

Offered in Gent's and Children Summer Hats, which will be opened up in a few days.

Men's and Boy's

clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks

AN VALISES.

YOUNG & HAZELIGG'S,

Successors to I. N. Phipps.

THE

GEO. F. OTTE Co.,

131 and 133 W. 4th St. CINCINNATI, O.

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE

Carpet and Drapery

House in the West. Constantly keep on hand the best selections in all the finer and medium grades of Carpetings, and will furnish samples and estimates, as also skilled mechanics to do your work, on application.

Parquette Floors and Grill Work

A Specialty.

We are their Representatives for Eastern Kentucky, and carry a full line in piece or sample. When in Cincinnati be sure to see their immense and attractive stock.

SUTTON & SMITH.

Temple Building, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

DECKER BROS.

HAINES FISCHER

ESTY HAMILTON

PIANOS.

ORGANS.

Rheumatic Ring

Will Cure Rheumatism

FOR SALE BY

JONES, THE JEWELER

THE ADVOCATE.

It is always a safe rule, when in doubt about the cause of any political trouble, to vote the Democratic party. — St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Republican).

Last Notice.

The per cent. goes on city taxes October 1st. All parties who have not paid by that time will have their property levied on for the same. Call on me at R. C. Lloyd's drug store, Main street. I mean business.

D. T. APPERSON,
City Tax Collector.

A household writer says: White sailor hats may be cleaned and whitened by rubbing them with lemon juice. Cut the lemon in halves and run vigorously, first laying the hat on a clean cloth on a flat surface, so that it will not get out of shape. After using the lemon, brush the hat thoroughly with tepid water containing half a teaspoonful of borax. Remove the band in cleaning, so that it will not be discolored.

Justice Horn Blower.

The President sent to the senate Tuesday the nomination of W. B. Hornblower, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice Samuel Blatchford, deceased.

Mr. Hornblower was born in May, 1851, and is one of the most eminent lawyers in New York, one of the most of his great-grandfathers having been signers of the declaration of Independence. One grandfather was the late Joseph G. Hornblower, Chief Justice of the State of New Jersey, and one of the most eminent jurists of the country.

One uncle was the late Justice Bradley, of the U. S. Supreme Court, and another the late Judge Woodruff, of the U. S. Circuit Court. His father was the late Rev. Dr. Hornblower, of the Presbyterian Church.

Old Theatrical Days in the West.

Mr. John Maguire, the famous West-coast actor and manager, now at Butte Montana, told me some of his early theatrical experiences. He went from Salt Lake to Pioche in Nevada by stage under an engagement for a week's performance. Instead of a theatre—this was in the "sixties,"—he found a big shack of logs, chimned up the sides and roofed over with canvas. There was a rude stage, and the benches were under a graded pit with Mother Earth for the floor. He was to have \$100, and two women in the company engaged for \$60 and \$40. The stock company of the place gathered around a big stove in the middle of the theatre, shivering in their overcoats. They had been sleeping under the stage and on the benches. They did not earn enough money to live at the hotel. Lodging at the hotel cost four bits (50 cents), and so did a shave. A week's bill at the hotel averaged about \$30. The local actors were woefully incompetent—indeed, one of them told Mr. Maguire "the only thing he could play was a coronet." The actors of ability like Mr. Maguire, were treated with respect, the actresses received chivalric attention, but, alas, in this particular town the manager every night gambled away the money taken in at the door.

Sometimes, during and at the close of the war of the rebellion, theatrical folk played upon billiard tables, or in dining-rooms where the tables were massed together to make a stage, or in any empty building there happened to be. Each travelling company carried curtains, and a few rolled-up painted scenes, representing a kitchen, a parlor, and a street or forest. They hung these scenes from copper wires stretched from wall to wall, and fastened with screw-eyes. For an actors' dressing-room, or a dressing-room for the ladies, they strung up blankets before or behind the curtain, in a corner. They got light by massing candles in many parts of such an auditorium.

The good companies made almost as much money as they do now, because the price of admission was high. It was a pinch of gold-dust, and that was worth \$2 or \$2.50. The miners offered their bags at the door, and the ticket-takers plucked the dust. A room might hold 150 to 200 persons, and there was sufficient money in the business to tempt the best talent. Mr. Barrett and Mr. Jefferson, Miss Etting and Lotta, have all played in such camps. If a performer, particularly a lady, pleased the audience, they threw sigs and nuggets of gold and coins upon the stage. Singers who could "touch the heart" were in great demand, and a certain Maggie Moore coined money on this account.—Harper's Weekly.

CHICAGO.

A Short Essay Upon the Great City on the Lake.

From the Boston Herald.

Chicago's name was given to it by the Indians for the garlic which grew there. During the Revolutionary war it became an Indian trading point. For Deane's was erected there in 1803, and in spite of the fact the people were massacred in 1812. After that Chicago for a few years was again a wilderness, until 1816, when the white people began to flock back again. Chicago, like New York, was built on account of a canal. With the departure of the Indians Chicago began to increase. Prairie schooners began to arrive. The streets, which were mere cart paths, were rivers of mud in wet weather. But Chicago was going ahead. Mud was then the bane of Chicago as it is today. In 1834 the first public school was established. The church followed next, and then the mail service was established, and Chicago was in receipt of a monthly mail. Then came the newspaper, the Chicago Democrat, which announced when it was first published that the Population was 800, and that goods came from New York in twenty-seven days.

The decade between 1840 and 1850 saw the beginning in a small way of all the great enterprises which have made her great. The next decade, between 1850 and 1860 was an era of railroad building. The citizens tunneled the lake two miles and got fresh water, and later tunneled it two miles farther. Then the low parts of the city were raised from three to sixteen feet, and all the buildings were raised to conform to the new grade. The man who had to do with the raising of the buildings of Chicago was George M. Pullman, who, after raising many of these buildings, turned himself to make easier the long-distance railroad travel.

The story of Chicago during the war was the story of the whole country. The convention which met in the great wigwag was the one which nominated Abraham Lincoln. The grain trade of Chicago is enormous, but the lumber trade is larger; the business of the stock yards is larger than both together, and the manufacturing business is larger than either.

In 1871 Chicago had a population of 334,000, and most of the buildings were of wood. Then the fire burned 27 acres on a Saturday night. It was thought to be the largest fire that the city ever experienced. The next day a great sea of fire enveloped the whole city over the river from one part to the other, burning over 2,000 acres and destroying 270 lives. In spite of what came from insurance and gifts, Chicago had to bear a loss of \$140,000,000. Before the fire had entirely ceased the rebuilding began apace. A splendid new city has been built on the ruins of a shabby old one and the debt has been nearly paid in those twenty years.

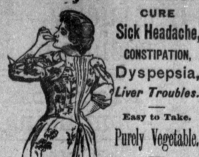
It was a bold move for Chicago to undertake the world's Fair, and before it had been decided by the Government, Chicago had decided that its fair would be the greatest ever held. The exposition can never be surpassed. Chicago is not yet an ideal city nor a completed city. The unbuilt stretches of prairie will be built up in a new and beautiful style of architecture. She is confronted with grave problems in the corruption of her municipal politics.

POULTRY NOTES.

Ducks require dry quarters. Green bones are good for fowls. Feed little or no corn in hot weather. White meal is cheap feed to the poultry. Guinea chickens are great insect hunters. The chickens need grit to keep them in health. There is considerable money in the raising of geese. Keep the droppings under the roosts well cleaned up. The cockerels and pullets should be separated now. It is well to separate the sexes during the moulting season. In fattening poultry begin by feeding moderately at first. Bones scorched and powdered are relished by the chickens. A stimulating diet promotes fat, and fat reduces egg production.

Ayer's Pills

THE BEST Family Medicine



CURE Sick Headache, CONSTIPATION, Dyspepsia, Liver Troubles. Easy to Take. Purely Vegetable.

The delicate sugar-coating of Ayer's Pills dissolves immediately on reaching the stomach, and permits the full strength of each ingredient to be speedily assimilated. As a cathartic, either for travelers or as a family medicine, Ayer's Pills are the best in the world.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

Time is as essential as are air and water to a productive hen.

Now is the time to pick out the fowls which have ceased to lay.

Raw onions chopped up are very healthy food for poultry.

It is only by regular care and feeding that steady growth can be secured.

Exercise and green food are as essential to the health of poultry as they are to human beings.

Milk, wheat, bran and linseed meal, cut green, bone or animal food, should be given during the moulting season.

Fish in moderation is an excellent food for chickens, but if too much be given the eggs and meat of the fowls will develop a fishy taste.

A few days before killing your fowls shut them up and feed them corn and water only. You will find a noticeable improvement in the flavor.

A fowl that is confined to corn and water for a few days before being killed is much better flavored than one which comes fresh from the range.

Poultry need charcoal, and it is suggested that a good way to supply it is to burn an ear of corn, charring it thoroughly before throwing it to the fowls.

HORSE NOTES.

Good water is an essential to animal health as good food.

Too much hay will impair the digestive system of the horse.

Most stock will do better for fresh water six times a day.

If the animal is overheated be very careful about giving water.

The best way to judge the breeding qualities of the station is by the coats. If you breed to a trotting horse choose one that has style as well as action.

If your mare has a sprinkling of draught blood, breed to a draught horse.

If the mare is of trotting stock she should be bred to a trotting or coach horse.

A good colt trained and developed into a good all-round work horse has unusual value.

It is more important that the plough team should be well matched in gait and strength than the carriage team.

Bad hay makes bad health, and it is the worst possible kind of economy to feed such to valuable horses, young or old.

Great good would be accomplished by the adoption of the cart horse parade in this country.

A stylish driver or coacher will always bring a good price, but a small road horse, unless he is speedy is hard to sell.

It is said that the number of geldings this year will be unusually large. This is good news, as the supply has been very small.

A balanced ration for colts includes grain, hay, grass, etc. It rarely pays to depend upon grain; alone or with corn as additional food.

It is reported that the Duke of Westminster has refused an offer of \$100,000 for Orme, the best son of the famous Orme, who was bought by W. O'R. MacDonough, of California, for \$150,000.

For Sale.

A second-hand Remington typewriter, No. 1, in excellent order. Apply at ADVOCATE office. 8-41.

J. O. MILLER

(successor to) Miller & Wilson, INSURANCE.

REAL ESTATE.

Lowest Rates, Choicest Companies, Promptest Settlements OF ANY AND ALL AGENCIES.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

CALL ON T. D. CASSIDY & CO.,

Successors to Cassidy & Smith.

—For all kinds of—

KENTUCKY AND VIRGINIA COAL.

* Cheap! *

W. T. TYL & E. F. ROBERTSON, MANAGERS.

W. T. TYL & E. F. ROBERTSON, MANAGERS.

STAR PLANING MILL CO.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

Rough & ressed LUMBER,

White Pine and Poplar Singles, Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

C. & O.

Chesapeake and Ohio RAILWAY.

New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Boston, And all Eastern Cities.

Time Card in Effect May 28, '93, From Mt. Sterling.

EAST BOUND Leaves Mt. Sterling:

Atlantic Express No. 22, daily.....8:30 a m
* Midland Express, No. 26.....1:10 p m
* Vestibuled Exp. No. 24, daily.....7:30 p m
* Mt. Ste. Accom. No. 25 Arry.....7:30 p m

WEST BOUND: Leaves Mt. Sterling:

* Lexington Accommodation No. 7.....8:30 a m
* Louisville Express No. 1.....1:10 p m
* Lexington Accommodation No. 25.....7:30 p m
* Vestibuled Express No. 23.....8:30 p m

* Daily except Sunday.
* Daily.

Solid vestibuled trains with dining cars. No bus transfers. Through sleepers from Lexington without change.

G. W. BARNEY, Dist. Pass. Agt., Lexington, Ky.

C. R. RYAN, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

H. W. FULLER, Genl. Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.

Kentucky Midland Ry.

—Shortest and quickest between— CINCINNATI AND FRANKFORT.

—Only direct line between— Frankfort, Georgetown and Paris, Carlisle, Maysville, Cynthiana, Falmouth and Covington.

—ASK FOR TICKETS VIA KY. MIDLAND.

Trains Run By Central Standard Time.

TIME TABLE OCT. 31, 1892.

TRAINS EAST. No. 1 No. 3 No. 7

Le. Frankfort.....8:00 a m 12:25 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.8:11 a m 12:36 p m
Le. Paris.....8:22 a m 12:47 p m
Le. Lexington.....8:33 a m 12:58 p m
Le. Louisville.....8:44 a m 1:09 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....8:55 a m 1:20 p m

Le. Frankfort.....9:06 a m 1:31 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.9:17 a m 1:42 p m
Le. Paris.....9:28 a m 1:53 p m
Le. Lexington.....9:39 a m 2:04 p m
Le. Louisville.....9:50 a m 2:15 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....10:01 a m 2:26 p m

Le. Frankfort.....10:12 a m 2:37 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.10:23 a m 2:48 p m
Le. Paris.....10:34 a m 2:59 p m
Le. Lexington.....10:45 a m 3:10 p m
Le. Louisville.....10:56 a m 3:21 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....11:07 a m 3:32 p m

Le. Frankfort.....11:18 a m 3:43 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.11:29 a m 3:54 p m
Le. Paris.....11:40 a m 4:05 p m
Le. Lexington.....11:51 a m 4:16 p m
Le. Louisville.....12:02 a m 4:27 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....12:13 a m 4:38 p m

Le. Frankfort.....12:24 a m 4:49 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.12:35 a m 5:00 p m
Le. Paris.....12:46 a m 5:11 p m
Le. Lexington.....12:57 a m 5:22 p m
Le. Louisville.....1:08 a m 5:33 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....1:19 a m 5:44 p m

Le. Frankfort.....1:30 a m 5:55 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.1:41 a m 6:06 p m
Le. Paris.....1:52 a m 6:17 p m
Le. Lexington.....2:03 a m 6:28 p m
Le. Louisville.....2:14 a m 6:39 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....2:25 a m 6:50 p m

Le. Frankfort.....2:36 a m 7:01 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.2:47 a m 7:12 p m
Le. Paris.....2:58 a m 7:23 p m
Le. Lexington.....3:09 a m 7:34 p m
Le. Louisville.....3:20 a m 7:45 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....3:31 a m 7:56 p m

Le. Frankfort.....3:42 a m 8:07 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.3:53 a m 8:18 p m
Le. Paris.....4:04 a m 8:29 p m
Le. Lexington.....4:15 a m 8:40 p m
Le. Louisville.....4:26 a m 8:51 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....4:37 a m 9:02 p m

Le. Frankfort.....4:48 a m 9:13 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.4:59 a m 9:24 p m
Le. Paris.....5:10 a m 9:35 p m
Le. Lexington.....5:21 a m 9:46 p m
Le. Louisville.....5:32 a m 9:57 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....5:43 a m 10:08 p m

Le. Frankfort.....5:54 a m 10:19 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.6:05 a m 10:30 p m
Le. Paris.....6:16 a m 10:41 p m
Le. Lexington.....6:27 a m 10:52 p m
Le. Louisville.....6:38 a m 11:03 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....6:49 a m 11:14 p m

Le. Frankfort.....7:00 a m 11:25 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.7:11 a m 11:36 p m
Le. Paris.....7:22 a m 11:47 p m
Le. Lexington.....7:33 a m 11:58 p m
Le. Louisville.....7:44 a m 12:09 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....7:55 a m 12:20 p m

Le. Frankfort.....8:06 a m 12:31 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.8:17 a m 12:42 p m
Le. Paris.....8:28 a m 12:53 p m
Le. Lexington.....8:39 a m 1:04 p m
Le. Louisville.....8:50 a m 1:15 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....9:01 a m 1:26 p m

Le. Frankfort.....9:12 a m 1:37 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.9:23 a m 1:48 p m
Le. Paris.....9:34 a m 1:59 p m
Le. Lexington.....9:45 a m 2:10 p m
Le. Louisville.....9:56 a m 2:21 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....10:07 a m 2:32 p m

Le. Frankfort.....10:18 a m 2:43 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.10:29 a m 2:54 p m
Le. Paris.....10:40 a m 3:05 p m
Le. Lexington.....10:51 a m 3:16 p m
Le. Louisville.....11:02 a m 3:27 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....11:13 a m 3:38 p m

Le. Frankfort.....11:24 a m 3:49 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.11:35 a m 4:00 p m
Le. Paris.....11:46 a m 4:11 p m
Le. Lexington.....11:57 a m 4:22 p m
Le. Louisville.....12:08 a m 4:33 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....12:19 a m 4:44 p m

Le. Frankfort.....12:30 a m 4:55 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.12:41 a m 5:06 p m
Le. Paris.....12:52 a m 5:17 p m
Le. Lexington.....1:03 a m 5:28 p m
Le. Louisville.....1:14 a m 5:39 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....1:25 a m 5:50 p m

Le. Frankfort.....1:36 a m 6:01 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.1:47 a m 6:12 p m
Le. Paris.....1:58 a m 6:23 p m
Le. Lexington.....2:09 a m 6:34 p m
Le. Louisville.....2:20 a m 6:45 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....2:31 a m 6:56 p m

Le. Frankfort.....2:42 a m 7:07 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.2:53 a m 7:18 p m
Le. Paris.....3:04 a m 7:29 p m
Le. Lexington.....3:15 a m 7:40 p m
Le. Louisville.....3:26 a m 7:51 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....3:37 a m 8:02 p m

Le. Frankfort.....3:48 a m 8:13 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.3:59 a m 8:24 p m
Le. Paris.....4:10 a m 8:35 p m
Le. Lexington.....4:21 a m 8:46 p m
Le. Louisville.....4:32 a m 8:57 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....4:43 a m 9:08 p m

Le. Frankfort.....4:54 a m 9:19 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.5:05 a m 9:30 p m
Le. Paris.....5:16 a m 9:41 p m
Le. Lexington.....5:27 a m 9:52 p m
Le. Louisville.....5:38 a m 10:03 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....5:49 a m 10:14 p m

Le. Frankfort.....6:00 a m 10:25 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.6:11 a m 10:36 p m
Le. Paris.....6:22 a m 10:47 p m
Le. Lexington.....6:33 a m 10:58 p m
Le. Louisville.....6:44 a m 11:09 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....6:55 a m 11:20 p m

Le. Frankfort.....7:06 a m 11:31 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.7:17 a m 11:42 p m
Le. Paris.....7:28 a m 11:53 p m
Le. Lexington.....7:39 a m 12:04 p m
Le. Louisville.....7:50 a m 12:15 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....8:01 a m 12:26 p m

Le. Frankfort.....8:12 a m 12:37 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.8:23 a m 12:48 p m
Le. Paris.....8:34 a m 12:59 p m
Le. Lexington.....8:45 a m 1:10 p m
Le. Louisville.....8:56 a m 1:21 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....9:07 a m 1:32 p m

Le. Frankfort.....9:18 a m 1:43 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.9:29 a m 1:54 p m
Le. Paris.....9:40 a m 2:05 p m
Le. Lexington.....9:51 a m 2:16 p m
Le. Louisville.....10:02 a m 2:27 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....10:13 a m 2:38 p m

Le. Frankfort.....10:24 a m 2:49 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.10:35 a m 3:00 p m
Le. Paris.....10:46 a m 3:11 p m
Le. Lexington.....10:57 a m 3:22 p m
Le. Louisville.....11:08 a m 3:33 p m
Le. Cincinnati.....11:19 a m 3:44 p m

Le. Frankfort.....11:30 a m 3:55 p m
Le. Mt. Ste.11:41 a m 4:06 p m
Le. Paris.....11:52 a m 4:17 p m
Le. Lexington.....12:03 a m 4:28 p m
Le. Louisville

THE ADVOCATE.

ADVOCATE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1893.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

J. H. HOLLOWAY.

OF CLARK.

We are authorized to announce G. Allen McCormick as a candidate for Assessor of Montgomery county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

COUNCILMEN.

Prior to a Democratic election it is axiomatic that a newspaper takes its stand as to candidates; but in its selection we desire to express our choice, and what applies to one ward is applicable to all. We are favorable to only such men as will take an active interest in the affairs of the city, men of practical, common sense (some men haven't common sense), men who will work, not for individual interest, but for the interest of the whole. They must know what the resources of the city are, its expenses, its indebtedness, the amount to be reserved for the sinking fund in order to meet the bonded indebtedness, and then have judgment and courage sufficient to apply the balance in a way profitable to every citizen. If we need vitrified streets and can afford them, we are for men who will vote for such a contract. We need water works; we are for men who will push this interest. A local company have been working to this end for several years—have spent their money and have a live franchise for the common benefit of every citizen, and as there is nothing in it to them any more than to any other citizen, this interest must be kept alive. The health of Mt. Sterling must not be neglected. The city has grown to a size that it demands a system of sewerage, and we favor Councilmen who will look after the health of the city. Mt. Sterling can be made the most handsome inland city in Kentucky, and that without increasing the rate of taxation. Pavements constructed on both sides of every macadamized street, bordered with shade trees, and that kept clean by the Street Commissioner, would make Mt. Sterling a most beautiful city, and we are opposed to any man for Councilman who is not favorable to this movement. Our candidates must be free from all combines, that they may be untrammelled in the enforcement of every ordinance. We want no back numbers.

Delay is Dangerous.

The prompt action of the President, calling together Representatives of the nation in an extra session of Congress and the repeal of the purchasing act of the Sherman silver bill in the Lower House, was evidence to the people that their wishes expressed last November would be observed and that the Democratic party would be governed by its platform, notwithstanding the cry from the enemy that to disturb vital matters would bring disaster to all industries, and block the channels of trade.

The delay in the Senate, however, is the occasion at this time of distrust. Men pause to consider, and during this time business also is at a standstill. The Democratic party, however, will test its strength, and despite all opposition, will concur with the action of the Lower House. This done the repeal of the Federal Election bill will follow and the tariff burden will claim the attention of Congress, and will be promptly acted on, thereby completely effecting the restoration of confidence.

Governor Brown has refused a strong petition for the pardon of Al M. Bowling, now serving a twenty-one year term in the penitentiary for the murder of John Gill in this city, about seven years ago. Gill was acting as deputy marshal when killed. Governor Brown reviews the case at length, and concluded his answer to the petition as follows:

"There is nothing whatever in the case commending it to executive clemency. Such a man should not be turned loose upon any community. Notwithstanding that very strong appeals have been made to me to pardon him. I feel that it would be an inexcusable abuse of the power lodged in my hands by the Constitution to disturb the judgment of the court. I decline to interfere."

Cheered the Court's Decision

Judge Thomas J. Scott, of the Circuit Court, had before him on Monday morning the case of Mrs. Nancy Broadus' Exr's. vs. her surviving husband, H. C. Broadus, involving several notes involving \$10,000 or \$15,000, which she had assigned and otherwise given to him. It was a friendly suit by the executors to determine whether the notes properly belonged to the estate or to the defendant. The Court-house was well filled and great interest manifested.

Judge Scott decided in favor of Mr. Broadus, whereupon the spectators cheered the decision. The Judge looked savage and rapped for order, but probably did not feel disposed to do anybody for contempt of court, as he was greatly complimented by the irregularity.—Richmond Climax.

Commissioner Powsy, of the Frank in Circuit, who, since July, has been investigating the financial differences between the State and the Mason & Ford Co., ex-lessees of the Frankfort prison, filed his report Wednesday. The document declares that instead of being indebted to the State in the sum of \$84,000, as claimed in the suits filed by Attorney General Hendrick last spring, the ex-lessees are the State's creditors in the sum of \$22,234. Argument on the report will be heard this week in all likelihood, and the chances are that whether or not the report is sustained, the litigation will be carried to the Court of Appeals.

Ex-Speaker Reed was given a dose of his own medicine in the House Wednesday, the report of the Committee on Rules being adopted in spite of its parliamentary protests. The proceedings were unusually lively and interesting, the bill repealing the Federal election laws being placed on the calendar immediately after the adoption of the rules. The clause in the latter which the Republican leadership objected to was that providing that upon the adoption of the order the Speaker shall proceed to call the committee for reports, and until that order is exhausted no motion whatever shall be in order or entertained by the Speaker.

State Treasurer Hale has mailed to each of the State's revenue collecting officials a circular in which he says that heretofore he has been able, in emergencies requiring more money than the ordinary collections offered, to effect arrangements with banks acting as State depositories, and to thus tide over temporary deficits. Now, he states, the money stringency renders this impossible, and in view of the approaching school payments, he urges extraordinary diligence on the part of the collectors "that the State may be saved the humiliation of a suspension of payment, or the necessity of borrowing money."

The first indication of concord upon any question in the Senate at the extra session is an agreement, unanimously adopted, to begin the daily sessions one hour earlier and close at 6 p.m. In announcing the agreement Mr. Voorhes said he believed that when legitimate debate upon the Repeal Bill is exhausted a vote will be near. The closure resolution was discussed, but no action was taken.

Chairman Sayres, of the Congressional Appropriation Committee, says that \$300,000 will be required to complete the work the Census Bureau has in hand. Republican chiefs still control the Bureau, and the Washington correspondent of the Courier-Journal suggests that Democratic Congressmen refuse to vote an appropriation until Secretary Hoke Smith places Democrats in charge.

President Cleveland appears to have not happy when he heard that his estimate of silver had been endorsed by a vote independent of party associations, for he telegraphed to Chairman Wilson in these strong terms: "Please accept for yourself and your associates in to-day's achievement my hearty congratulations and sincere thanks."

Gov. McCormick, of West Virginia, is catching it from the Democratic press and clubs of the State for joining with the New River coal barons in their plea for protected coal.

In Connecticut they are not satisfied with the home-made women suffragists, but are providing the regulations which foreign born women may become voters.

The Republicans of Frankfort will place a full ticket in the field against the Democratic nominees for city offices.

Hood's Cures



Sophie McReidin

When 7 years old I began to be troubled with eczema on the head, causing intense itching and burning, and affecting her eyes. Her mother said: "We gave her six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and she is entirely well. I have taken it myself for that tired feeling and it does me great good." Mrs. WILLIAM McREIDIN, 404 South Main St., Baltimore, Md. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25 cents.

\$2 For \$1.50.

We call special attention to our clubbing arrangement with the great southern weekly, the Atlanta Constitution, which enables us to offer both papers for the remarkably low sum of \$1.50 a year. The first duty of every good citizen is to patronize his home paper. He wishes to become thoroughly conversant with his county matters, and only through his home paper can he expect to be supplied with the current county news, which is of the closest interest to him.

After he has provided himself with his home paper, the next consideration of those who are not within easy reach of a first-class daily newspaper should be to select a first-class weekly newspaper supplying all of the world, and paying special attention to features which are of particular interest to the household and the farm.

Just such a paper is the Weekly Constitution, published at Atlanta, Ga., and having a circulation of 156,000 copies a week, the largest of any weekly newspaper published in America. It is essentially a farmer's paper and stands at the head of the weekly press of this country. Its agricultural department alone is worth the subscription price of the paper, while its numbers among its contributors such well known names as Bret Harte, Mark Twain, Joel Chandler Harris, Sarge Plunkett, Bill Arp, and a host of others, whose reputations are world wide. Its women and children's departments are prepared with a special view to please the little folks and the women, and its news columns literally cover the face of the earth.

We are enabled to offer both papers at practically the price of one, and we will take great pleasure in according to the Constitution any names sent in connection with our clubbing offer at the remarkably low price above given.

Any one of our subscribers by adding 50 cents in cash can secure weekly the Constitution.

S. S. Combs, of Wolfe county, having withdrawn from the race for State Senator, gives the field to Hon. John P. Salyer, of West Liberty, and Mr. Hiram Hogg, of Booneville, and the race promises to be lively. We do not know Mr. Hogg, but are convinced he is a good man for the place. As to Col. Salyer, we do know he is eminently equipped to make as good a Senator as any man in Kentucky, and the people should be careful to send their very best men.

Daniel Landaw, a Republican of Wolfe county, has been elected by the Magistrates, County Judge, until his successor can be elected and qualified. Heretofore Wolfe county has had a most excellent political record, this being the first Republican office holder in the county for 25 years.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the National House agreed to the Paynter substitute to the report on the Committee on Accounts, depriving some of the smaller committees of their clerks, was tabled by a vote of 142 to 57 Friday.

The House Thursday adopted a resolution reported by the Committee on Rules, providing for the consideration of the Federal Election Bill to-day, the debate to continue until October 10, when a vote should be taken.

Last year four hundred and fifteen railroad employees were killed, and nine thousand, four hundred and thirty-one injured, while coupling and uncoupling cars.

The Republican party with its bad legislation, pick-pockets and train robbers are causing no little trouble in this country.

1893 **RACES!** 1893

Kentucky FALL MEETING
Association. LEXINGTON, KY

COMMENCING
9 MONDAY, OCT. 16, 9
-Continuing Nine Days!-9

Great Sport! Large Fields
Great Sport! of Horses!

J. H. MILLER, E. F. CLAY,
SECRETARY. PRESIDENT.

OUR WORK SUPERIOR.

OUR WORK NEATEST.

OUR WORK QUICKEST.

WE SAVE
..... YOU MONEY.

THE ADVOCATE * JOB * ROOMS.

OUR Prices Reasonable.

OUR Stock the Best.

OUR Job Office Equipped.

WE ARE
..... PREPARED.

NEW
GOODS!

FRESH
GOODS!

DRESS GOODS—everything in this line new and fashionable. Trimmings the newest and latest. Flannels, Blankets, Underwear, and the like; Quilts, Lace Curtains, Hosiery—in fact everything that one could think of in the Dry Goods line. Men's Suits always on hand. Notions, stock new and complete. Carpet department full.

Visit our full house, ask for what you want, and it will be shown you. Best prices to cash buyers.

Grubbs & Hazelrigg,
Mt. Sterling.

LEXINGTON'S
Great
Trots!

(Ky. T. H. B. Assn. Incorporated)

LEXINGTON,
October 7 to 14, inclusive.
7-DAYS!-7

\$50,000. - \$50,000.

The \$5,000 Futurity Stake,
Saturday, Oct. 7.
The \$12,500 Stallion Representative Stake,
Monday, Oct. 9.
The \$5,000 Transylvania Stake,
Tuesday, Oct. 10.
The Great Free-For-All,
Wednesday, Oct. 11.

HALF RATES
On All Railroads.
Ladies Free First Day.

FOR FULL PROGRAMME,
Write
ED. A. TIPTON,
Secretary.

WORLD'S FAIR
EXCURSION
VIA
Queen & Crescent
ROUTE
and Louisville Southern.

Remember the Date,
Sept. 21st
1893.

From stations North of Somerset and West of Louisville, inclusive, SEPTEMBER 21st, going via Cincinnati and Penn. Lines.

Lowest Rates of the Season.
Call on Agents for full particulars.

CHARLES LAPPLE,

FRESH MEATS AT ALL TIMES AT REASONABLE PRICES.

The Butcher.

WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Prepared by BURLINGTON VERMIFUGE CO., ST. LOUIS.

A. T. WOOD, HENRY S. WOOD,
A. T. WOOD & SON
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Room No. 6 Tyler-Apperson Block,
Mayville Street,
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Will practice in Montgomery, Powell, Brantley, and Lee Courts and Poplar Court, and Court of Appeals, and the United States Circuit and District Courts of Kentucky.

MEDICAL EDUCATION
Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, 4th year, Graded Course. Laboratories, Clinics, Hospitals. Reasonable Terms. Begins Sept. 26.
Address, Chas. A. L. Reed, M.D., Dean.
T. V. Fitzpatrick, M.D., Sec'y.

THE ADVOCATE.

The Union Tabernacle of Hopkinsville will be dedicated to-day by Rev. Sam Jones.

Democratic primary for Representative and Superintendent of School September 23. 7-11

Will A. Brown, editor of the Cynthiana Democrat, died from lung trouble last Tuesday.

William Dano, son of a wealthy Poudletown county, Ky., farmer, fatally shot at Kays, a colored hostler, at Williamstown, the 18th inst.

Major Wickliffe Chapman, Assistant Adjutant General under Governor Knott's administration, died at his home in Frankfort Tuesday.

Francis H. Weeks, once an honored member of the bar in New York city, must answer to the charge of embezzling \$100,000 of intrusted funds.

Henry Poindester, who escaped from the Edgelyville prison, has been recaptured after having been out about seven years. The reward was \$200.

As soon as Representative Good-night returns to Washington he will report the bill dividing Kentucky into two judicial districts. The Judiciary will report favorably.

With simple but impressive services the remains of ex-President and Mrs. James K. Polk have been removed from the Polk place at Nashville to Capitol Hill, in that city.

John Dillaway, only fifteen years old, shot and fatally wounded Tom Shay, Tuesday, near Hutchison, Ky. Shay's offense consisted in driving with Dillaway's sweetheart.

The painful news is wired from Washington that there are "thirteen" more silver Senatorial speeches coming. The bad luck that goes with this "thirteenth" ought to be visited upon the heads of the offenders.

Gov. Brown has appointed Mr. T. E. Barclay, of Hopkinsville, a Commissioner of the Western Lunatic Asylum, vice Charles M. Maclean, who resigned to become City Clerk, an office incompatible with that of Commissioner.

A fiend incarnate butchered to death a family of six persons on the 18th inst., twelve miles south of Washington, Ind. Denson Winton, his wife, three children and Mrs. Walton's aged mother were the victims. There is no clew to the murderer. Bloodhounds have been put on the trail.

Senator Voorhees made a third unsuccessful attempt to have the Senate fix a date for the close of the debate and a vote on the repeal bill. Senator Dubois said there were thirteen Senators who still desired to address the Senate, and the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, after an explanation and defense of the rules of the Senate contented himself with giving notice that he would ask his Associates to lengthen the sessions.

Representative in Congress are killing time. A Congressman's business place is usually within the hall of Congress, and if any of them are found loafing about not attending to the people's business, for which they were chosen and paid, they should receive an invitation from their constituency to return to the plow. With Representatives attentive to their duties, there would never be an occasion when it could be said nothing was done owing to the lack of a quorum.

Senator Irby, the Populist supporter to Wade Hampton in the United States Senate, supplied the poor of Columbus, S. C., with a shoe-limed sensation, leaving, however, an end ring entry on the Police Court records of that city in the shape of a "drunk and disorderly conduct, count No. 1," "carrying concealed weapons, count No. 2."

Good! We want every one of these would-be leaders punished for ever violation of law. Every law-maker should be compelled to live in accord with his own enactments. It seems to us down here that the Congress of the United States has too many of this kind. Honest, moral, active-working men should adorn the halls of the National Government, and human void of self-respect and that of his constituency possesses the necessary qualifications to represent a people.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Fatten your sheep before selling.

Swiss cheese improves with age.

No stock gives larger profits than hogs.

Alfalfa when well seeded lasts for years.

Variety of feed is desirable in the dairy.

Cows should be kept off low, weedy pastures.

The best grades are the cheapest in the end.

It is hard to make the strawberry bed too rich.

In India there are 25,000,000 acres of irrigated land.

All milk vessels should be well scalded every day.

The wheat area of India is estimated at 27,000,000 acres.

As the pastures fail the rations should be increased.

At seven or eight years cows are at their most profitable age.

Now is the time to fatten the animals intended for market.

Butter that is a long time coming is sure to be of inferior quality.

It is said that a small nostril in sheep is a sign of lack of vigor.

Rubbish allowed to lie at the trunk of the trees will harbor insects.

Autumn ploughed lands help greatly in getting in the spring crops.

It is found that ensilage is a cheap and good winter food for sheep.

Mutton commands a higher price than beef in the English market.

Current pastures should be planted in clover, moist, well-drained places.

Cows should be milked daily at the same time and by the same person.

Thinning grapes improves the size and quality and hastens the ripening.

In the North of France and Belgium the sugar beet is attacked by a parasite.

The latest reports state that the English market is oversupplied with hay.

It is much better to increase the yield of your farm than to increase its acreage.

The average yield of milk per cow in Great Britain is said to be 400 pounds a year.

Late Russian papers say that crops in that empire do not exceed a good average.

Exercise, sunshine and abundant fresh air and water are good for pigs of all ages.

To harvest barley successfully begin early, while the grain is comparatively green.

Some valuable cattle are reported to have died while on exhibition at the World's Fair.

It is said that when cows are fed on grain the cream rises slowly and is hard to churn.

Sorghum seed is favorably mentioned as an acceptable and profitable food for poultry.

Many farmers are feeding their wheat to their stock instead of selling it at present prices.

Put the machinery away carefully and in good order as soon as the work for the season is done.

In France water of ammonia is used in killing parasites and insects in fields. It also is a fertilizer.

A colt student has learned that the first impressions made upon the mind of a colt are the most lasting.

Tobacco is one of the best and simplest insecticides. It is said to be a cure for lung worms in sheep.

A lot of fine Shropshire and South-down sheep have lately been sent from England to the World's Fair.

The rapid growth of a colt is no deemed best by a practical observer of the results of such growth.

Airing the milk thoroughly before setting will help greatly in preventing bad flavor in milk and butter.

No dairyman who keeps half a dozen cows can afford to be ignorant of the exact performance of each.

Regular and careful feeding of inferior food will produce better results than irregular and careless feeding of the best.

It is assumed that the live stock exhibit at the World's Fair was never equaled in the world's history. Certainly not.

The value of a cow depends not so much upon the breed, but the amount and quality of her yield with ordinary care and feed.

If strawberry beds are to be kept over another season they should be weeded, so that the strength of the soil may go to the berry plants.

It is said that feeding the cow while on good pastures causes the milk to produce more cream and makes it churn more readily.

The "man of Mark Lane" predicts great distress among agricultural laborers during the coming winter in Essexshire on account of short crops.

New South Wales makes one of the largest exhibits of wool at the Columbian Fair. One hundred thousand pounds of wool, chiefly from merino sheep, are exhibited.

Among the products from Jamaica at the Columbian Fair are dried bananas and a flour made from them, which is claimed to be a delicious and nutritious article of food.

The fine horses at the World's Fair are some from the Imperial Stables of Russia and Germany with gaily dressed grooms, who came with their royal charges from beyond the seas.

If you can keep healthy hens shut up in a well warmed and cheerfully lighted house, and feed them in the belief that it is a perpetual summer time, they will reward you with a fair supply of eggs.

Dried beet pulp is said to be excellent for cattle feed. It has the advantage over hay, which it resembles in composition, in that all its nutrients are digested, while in hay only two-thirds are assimilated.

It is said that the ravages of the cutworm may be prevented, and at the same time a good fertilizer be applied, if air-slaked lime be scattered about the roots of the plants and trees in sufficient quantities to produce a white effect.

Irish laborers, who go into England and Wales to work in the harvest fields, returned home this year a month earlier than usual, and with fifteen dollars less for each person than is customary. "Never in living memory has the harvest been carried at so low an expenditure in wages," says the Express of London.

The egg crate has been a blessing to producer, dealer and consumer. The crate with its paper board squares, holding 80 dozen hen's eggs, enables transportationists to carry them, if need be, across the continent in safety. They are not often broken, though somewhat roughly are the boxes handled by teamsters and railway employees.

A great deal has been written about the best method of keeping eggs fresh. One who has had some experience in that line says the true secret is to get strictly fresh eggs, and cover them with dry dust, or anything that will prevent the air from reaching them. If when only a day or two old they are thus put away they can be preserved a long time.

The quantity of hay imported into Great Britain in 1892 was 61,000 tons. It came from ten countries of Europe, principally from Russia and Holland, each of which supplied 1,800,000 tons, France, just across the channel, only 11 tons, and Spain 8. Canada supplied 6,700, New Foundland 100, and the United States 6,000. We have given only round numbers.

A man in North Dakota proposes to pay seventy cents a bushel for No. 1 wheat any time within the next sixty days. One farmer having 15,000 bushels promptly accepted the offer. Now if substantial wheat dealers with heavy bank accounts would make similar offers in the principal wheat receiving centers there might be an increase of the wheat trade all around.

Green corn has been selling at six to ten cents per dozen from garden and from wagons to hucksters in St. Louis. The latter sell at twelve to fifteen cents per dozen at the gates or doors of their customers. The huckster, as a middleman, seems to be a necessity, as producers have not the time to go around town retailing their products from house to house and citizens have not the time to hunt them up.

Montier Whitehead, lecturer National Grange, writes as follows in National Stockman: "It is now quite generally known and accepted that, in its official language, 'The Grange, National, State and Subordinate, is not a partisan political organization; yet the principles we teach underlie all true politics, all true government, for



Which will you have, sick, nervous, suffering and despair, or health, strength, and spirits? You can take your choice. All chronic diseases and derangements peculiar to women are permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It restores the female functions to healthy action, it removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. For rheumatism, neuralgia, internal inflammation, irritation and abnormal discharges, it is a positive remedy. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melan- cholia and nervousness dispelled. It is a legitimate medicine, the only one that is guaranteed to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female complaints."

If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is returned.

A little book, on "Woman and Her Diseases," sent to any address, *entirely free of charge*, on receipt of ten cts. for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 263 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

We seek the greatest good to the greatest number."

A Vermont dairyman recently wrote Our Grange Home as follows: The past two years I have run a milk route, keeping from 20 to 30 cows, and have fed large quantities of both soft and sweet turnips and never heard any of my customers complain about any turpitude in the milk. I feed directly after milking. After the cows get used to them I have fed them all they will eat up clean. They had a ration of grain twice a day besides. I have fed in this way while making butter and have not discovered any ill results.

An Apiarist asked American Bee Journal why bees swarm and settle, and while you are having them return to the hive from where they came?

He was answered as follows: If the wings of a queen are clipped, or if for any reason she cannot accompany the swarm, the bees will return to the hive, sometimes immediately and sometimes after settling for half an hour. Sometimes when a queen goes on her wedding trip, the colony issues like a swarm and then returns to the hive. Sometimes a swarm will issue and then return, and no one under the sun can tell why.

\$50,000 in Prizes.

Parties who wish to see trotting of the highest order—brilliant contests amongst America's greatest horses, driven by her best drivers—should attend the brilliant meeting of the Kentucky T. H. B. Association, at Lexington, October 7 to 14, inclusive. \$50,000 will be paid the winners, and the Stallion Representative Stake (the richest stake ever contested for by either trotters or runners in Kentucky) will alone be worth at least \$12,500, and settled on Monday, October 9. The programme, so all the turf papers say, is one of the best ever arranged and opens with the great Futurity, which, the Association guarantees worth at least \$5,000 to the winner. On the same day (Saturday, October 7) there will be three other races, two of which—the 2:12 trot and 2:11 pace—promise to be as great contests as the Futurity.

On the second day—Lexington Court day—comes the Stallion Representative \$12,500 Stake, above referred to, and three other excellent races, The Transylvania (\$5,000) Stake, which has always proved the greatest race of the year—greater than any race in America the same year—is set for Tuesday, October 10, and followed by three excellent races, two of them stakes. Last year Krenelin won this classic event in a contest that will long be remembered, and stamped himself the race king of 1892. This year the fight promises to be better than ever, as it is almost certain that Harrietta 2:11, Phoebe Wilkes 2:11, Angeline 2:12, Ellard 2:12, Leo's Pilot 2:12, Cicero, 2:12, "Favora 2:12, and a half dozen more equally as fast, will take the word. What a race it will be.

On the next day comes a race that those who see it will talk about for years to come—the Free-for-all. The purse is \$2,000, an amount not large when compared to some of the big stakes, but large for a purse. For it, at any rate, is more than likely that the starters will come from Directum 2:06, Hulda 2:08, Martha Wilkes 2:08, Belle Vera 2:08, Alix 2:07, Walter E. 2:10, Little Albert, 2:10, Magnolia 2:10, Moquette 2:10, Hamlin's Nightingale 2:10, Anderson's Nightingale 2:10, Greenleaf 2:10, Lord Clinton 2:10, Alvin 2:11, and Hazel Wilkes 2:11. But the programme speaks for itself and all should get and read it. If you want the first day the gates will be open free to ladies. Those who want programmes and lists of entries should write Ed A. Tipton, Lexington, Ky.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

- Castoria destroys Worms.
- Castoria allays Feverishness.
- Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
- Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
- Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
- Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
- Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
- Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
- Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
- Castoria is put up in one-dose bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
- Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plan or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
- See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The John Hawk Brewing Co.'s

Lager Beer, Muenchener, Pilsener, Golden Eagle and Export Bottle Beer

Are the most perfect products of the art of beer-making by common consent. Furthermore

PHYSICIANS AND MEDICAL JOURNALS Highly recommend Pure Extract of Malt and Hops and the former invariably prescribe it for the purpose of Building up Broken Down Constitutions, such as especially professional men who often become weak, as a remedy unparalled. It has been our aim to manufacture the very article as beneficial results if they do no positive harm. We have admirably succeeded. Proof of which is the universal use of our

Invalid Bottled Beer.

Throughout the United States of America. It is the purest malt and hop extract, manufactured with the utmost care and is the only remedy for convalescents to gain strength and vitality. Ask your Physician.

The John Hawk Brewing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Oct 4 92 1yr.

The Cyclone Store.

LEXINGTON, KY.

The greatest Cut Price sale ever known in the history of Lexington.

In Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' Spring Wraps, Men's Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Gent's Furnishings goods, Men's, Boy's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes. A beautiful line of white India Linen, at 4, 5, 6, 7 and 1-2 a yard. Denim Flannels, worth 1-30, at 6 a yard. Cotton Shirtings in all colors, worth 20c, at 10 a yard. Full line of Wool Serge in all colors and black, worth 75c, at 40 a yard. Assortment of Tartan Binding, worth 15c, at 10 a yard. Housewife's Cloth in all colors, 30 inches wide, 15c, 16-1-2, 18c and up. French Satines in all colors 1-30, worth 30c a yard. Albert Trills in all colors, 8 yards in one pattern to each customer, 25 inches wide for one pattern, worth 30c a yd. A full line of Black Organizes 15, 14 1-2, 16 and 18c, worth 25, 27 1-2 a yard. Carls 4, 5 and 7 to a yard.

* Shoes and Clothing *

At the Same Reduced Prices.

WE also give away with every \$1.00 purchase a present in Silverware, books and pictures, according to purchase.

CARTER & GILLESPIE, 30 South Limestone Street, LEXINGTON, KY.

RATED 2nd & 3rd DAY.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

D. P. RITCHIE, MANAGER. LOUISVILLE, KY.

T. SCHLEGEL'S' RT STORE YOU CAN GET RT MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS, RT COLORED AND PLAIN GLASS, RT COLORED AND PLAIN WALL PAPERS, RT PICTURES, FRAMES AND SHADES, AT MT. STERLING, KY.

THE ADVOCATE.

Charles E. Huff, a prominent citizen of Frankfort, died in New York Thursday.

When Bret Harte hides himself, one may know he is hard at work. At such times he rises before the sun and works all day, with no interruption except briefly for meals and an hour's walk.

Shelbyville, Ky., has a salacious slander case, in which the principal witness, is Dr. Horine, the uncle of Miss Madeline Pollard. The elusive doctor, however, failed to testify as freely as his celebrated niece.

Justice Coffey, of the Supreme Court of Indiana, in an opinion concurred in by all of his associates, has decided that Indiana cities and towns have no right to regulate the price at which natural gas shall be furnished to consumers.

The big shops of the Little Rock & Memphis railroad at Little Rock, which have been shut down for some time, were reopened with the full force Thursday. The Iron Mountain railroad shops at the same place will resume October 1st.

During the past week there were 319 business failures throughout the United States, as against 188 the same week last year. The liabilities in full were the second week in September were \$3,042,129, as compared with \$3,319,098 the first week.

The Prosecuting Attorney of Dearborn county, Ind., has filed a complaint for the State praying for the forfeiture of the Ohio & Mississippi railway's charter because that company brought a tough gang to Lawrenceburg to participate in a prize fight.

A southbound train on the Alabama and Great Southern railroad was wrecked, it is supposed by train robbers, near Springfield, thirty miles from Birmingham, Thursday night. The postal and baggage cars were smashed to pieces and five people injured, none seriously, however.

Representative McCrory, at the invitation of members of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, appeared before the committee Friday, and advocated the favorable consideration of his bill providing for the appointment of a joint Congressional and Commercial Monetary Commission.

At the annual meeting of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society in Chicago Wednesday, President Charles Louis Love, of the Kentucky University, Lexington, was elected President; R. S. Mathews, also of Lexington, Ky., a Vice-President, and I. J. Spencer, of Winchester, Ky., Recording Secretary.

At Roanoke, Va., Wednesday night, a mob of men attempted to take Robert Smith, a negro, who had assaulted Mrs. Henry Bishop, wife of a farmer, from the jail and lynch him. The Roanoke militia repulsed the rioters with the result that ten were killed and about twenty wounded.

As a result of the World's Parliament of Religions, in session at Chicago, the "Brotherhood of Christian Unity" was organized. Twenty-four of the leading members of the Parliament, from parts of the world and representing many religious faiths were the initial signers to the pledge of membership and allegiance.

Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "There is no longer only a microscopic sentimental improvement that can not be measured. Some increase is seen both in production and in distribution of products. It is small, as yet, but after the worst financial blizzard for twenty years, it is not to be expected that all roads can be cleared in a day. All conditions save at Washington favor gradual recovery, and business goes on in unquestioning confidence that the general desire of the people will in some way prevail."

Owing to the carelessness of a brakeman another deplorable railroad catastrophe was recorded Friday, 11 people being killed and many seriously injured in a collision on the Wabash road at Kingsbury, Ind. The second section of the Toronto and Montreal express, running at a high rate of speed, crashed into a freight train on a siding, Brakeman Herbert Thompson, in a moment of forgetfulness having opened the switch immediately after the passage of the first section. Thompson made his escape. Such carelessness on the part of railroad employees can only be cured by a free use of hemp.

SPEAKER CRISP

Asserts His Powers and Rules to the Line.

We give credit to the Atlanta Constitution for the following timely editorial, which reflects our sentiments on the Federal Election Law:

"Speaker Crisp is to be commended for his firm stand against the filibustering tactics employed by the Republicans and a few of their Democratic allies in the House against the bill repealing the Federal Election Law."

"The Democratic caucus called by the Speaker promptly decided that the House should continue in session without adjourning, until the bill repealing the Federal Election Law was reported and placed on the calendar, and the Democratic majority was instructed to take up the bill and push it through."

"This will put an end to the skulking and dodging of those temporizing Democrats who have been herding in the cloak-room and lounging in the lobbies. They will have to show their hands, and go on the record one way or the other."

"It is an encouraging sign to see the Democrats settling down to business. If a caucus had been held at the beginning of the session much valuable time would have been saved and much confusion would have been avoided. But it is better late than never, and it is possible now to agree in caucus upon the line of financial and tariff reform which is necessary to redeem the pledges of the Chicago platform. The suggestion of a caucus was for a long time opposed, just as the demand for an extra session was opposed, but in both cases the opposition was forced to yield to the logic of the situation and wheel into line."

"The movement in the House to report the Federal Election repeal bill should not be underrated. It will be bitterly fought by the Republicans to the end, but it is almost beyond belief that a single Democrat, especially a Democrat from the South, should be found touting with the enemy. Such conduct is nothing short of open treason to the party."

"At this late day the New York Tribune, the herald and most influential of the Republican organs, comes out with a double-leaded editorial intimating that the Republicans will sacrifice their financial policy before they will suffer the Federal Election Law to be repealed. This is simply a waste of ammunition. The burning issue in the last Campaign was the Force Bill and the whole system of Federal bayonet election laws. The question stirred the people as they have not been stirred since the reconstruction era. It solidified the Democratic party and brought it en masse to the polls. It thrust discordant factions into the background and the American people's thundering verdict settled the fate of this form of Federal despotism for all time to come."

"If the average Democrat had been asked last year to name the measure that was most likely to first become a law under a Democratic administration, he would have declared without any hesitation that a bill repealing the Federal Election Law would have precedence over everything else. There is not the slightest reason for a change in the attitude of the party. The obnoxious law, while it remains on the books, will be administered in the interests of the Republicans, because the United States Judges who appoint the Federal supervisors of the elections are, with few exceptions, members of that party. With a full knowledge of this fact the Democrat who stands in the way of repeal is practically as much of a Republican as Tom Reed and his associates, and the Southern Democrat who is willing to continue the menace of bayonet rule over the election precincts of his section is unfit to be trusted."

"The House caucus is a sign of promise. It means that the Democratic majority no longer proposes to be controlled by the minority."

A Battle For Blood

Is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is a very victorious expelling all the foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and all other troubles caused by impure blood.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Four hundred applications for patents were made by women in 1892.

HORSE AND TRACK.

Bonner is trying to buy Alex 2:07 1/2. The new 2:30 list contains 1,500 names is still growing.

There were \$80,000 in the pool box at Chicago on Alex in the free-for-all trot.

Mr. Salisbury is now ready to accommodate Mr. Nelson, and so far as the former is concerned there need be any limit to the game.

It is said that Kentucky Union, 2:13 1/2, has shown a mile in 2:10.

Brignoll Wilkes, 2:14, has an uncertain temper, and is driven in his races with a kicking strap.

Stemwinder, the dam of Directum, is a little black mare by Venture. She trotted a trial in 2:22.

Monroe Salisbury will trot Directum against any trotter or field of trotters in existence, bar none.

Arlon trotted the last quarter of his 2:12 1/2 mile at Chicago in 31 1/2 seconds, a 2:07 clip, and did it so easily that he did not appear to be nearly up to his limit.

Monroe Salisbury has sold the brown mare, Vic II, to Captain Isham, of St. Petersburg, who is in charge of the Orloff trotters at the World's Fair. The price paid was \$2,500, and the mare will be taken to Russia with the Orloff stable now in Chicago. Vic II is in foal to Directum 2:06 1/2.

If the colts' ankles seem a little tired and weak after driving, bathe them thoroughly with cold water and salt and wrap them in bandages, but do not bandage them tightly.

Harrietta, 2:11 1/2, by Alcyone, was on the turf for the first time last season, and won three out of four races. This year she has won four races in succession and trotted ten heats in better than 2:15.

It is John Green, a native of the Emerald Isle, now living in California who owns Directum (2:06 1/2). Mr. Salisbury likes the racing qualities of this wonderful four year old, also several others in the Salisbury stable of campaigners, including Little Albert (2:10).

Coast Boy's six heat race at Indianapolis recently, and Coastman's four at Chicago, both winning over good fields, stamp them as great horses, and all the more so as they are full brothers, by Bourbon Wilkes. Coastman, 2:10 1/2, and Coast Boy, 2:14 1/2, have made their dam Albion, one of the greatest of race-horse producers. It is said that she has three other colts that can go into the list at the trot.

Faster two-year-old trotters than Director's Flower have been seen on the turf, but none have exceeded that good filly as a fast and consistent race trotter. She has won nine value races or purses since the opening of the season and her winnings amount close to or quite \$10,000. She has undoubtedly one more heat in 2:30 or better than any other two-year-old, and her record 2:20 equals the best mile made by a trotter of her age this year. She is another proof of the greatness of her sire, Director, 2:17.

Louisville Tobacco Market. Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 2,628 hhds, with receipts for the same period of 2627 hhds. Sales on our market since January 1, amount to 101,061 hhds. Sales of the crop of 1892 on our market amount to 103,650 hhds.

The market for burley tobacco for the past week has been steady and strong and prices closed higher for all grades. The improvement in prices resulted in greatly increased sales for a few days, with the effect of creating an easier tone for prices toward the close of the week. The recent rains have extended over the greater part of the State and will no doubt add materially to the yield of the late set tobacco, if a few weeks of growing weather can be had ahead of a frost. The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco (1892 crop):

Trash. (Dark damaged tobacco) \$3.50 to \$4.00.
Common colory trash, \$4.25 to \$5.00.
Medium to good colory trash, \$5 to \$7.
Common lugs, not colory, \$4.00 to \$5.
Common colory lugs, \$5 to \$7.50.
Medium to good colory lugs, \$7.50 to \$8.50.
Common to medium leaf \$8.00 to \$9.
Medium to good leaf, \$9 to \$12.
Good to fine leaf, \$12 to \$16.
Select wrappery styles, \$16 to \$26.
GLOVER & DURETT.

SEND FIFTY CENTS

FOR A TRIAL MONTH'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE
Louisville Times.
THE BRIGHTEST AND BEST AFTERNOON PAPER IN THE SOUTH.
Latest Market Quotations.
Latest State News.
All the Local News.
Complete Press Reports.
LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE SOUTH.
30,000 AND OVER DAILY.
50 CENTS A MONTH
Or, \$5.00 a Year by Mail.
JNO. A. HALDEMAN, BUS. MANAGER,
205 SOUTH AVENUE,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

We handle Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves, and are prepared to do all kinds of plumbing work.

Mt. Sterling Gas and Electric Co.

TABLER'S PILE BUCKEYE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE
Known for 15 years as the BEST
REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

MONUMENTS OF EVERY KIND

Made and set up in all part of the country.
WRITE FOR DESIGNS.
No Agents Employed.
W. ADAMS & SON,
25-JY 42 Broadway, Lexington, K

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 23, 1893.

Offerings of tobacco during this week have been quite large, and prices are hardly as high as they were at the end of last week; yet the difference is not great, and by offering tobacco in a limited way from now on, as it will be limited by Manufacturers, we hope to see present prices kept up.

Receipts this week have been much larger than in any week for several months, and there is quite a good deal of old tobacco in the country yet, which will make the supply quite equal to the demand, when it falls in. The rains of last week were general over the Southern and Western parts of the State; also reaching Eastward as far as Woodford and Bourbon counties and in parts of the Mayville district. In all this territory, the late tobacco will be greatly benefited, if farmers will only let it stand until it gets ripe.

The weather in the past few days has been of the most favorable kind for its development, and maturity and we think farmers would be justified in letting their tobacco remain on the hill until the 12th or 15th of October if it does not ripen earlier.

In doing this, there will be two great advantages gained—one is a large increase in quantity and then if it can get ripe, the quality will be good.

We will say again to our friends holding old tobacco, that we hope they will get it ready and send it forward as soon as possible.

Very Truly,
MEUBAUER-HARRIS CO.
Ninth Street Tobacco Warehouse.

WHAT DO YOU take medicine for? Because you want to get well, or keep well, of course. Remember **Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

MID-SUMMER SALE.

* CHOICE SEASONABLE GOODS GOES *

My Stock consists of Clothing to suit the trade. **SUITS OF CLOTHES** which brought a profit early in the season now goes for even less than the cost of manufacturing. **PANTS, COATS and VESTS**, single or together at cut prices. Then I would ask you to see my novelties in Shoes. They are being sold at what the people call in these times of money stringency, bairnains.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Everything desirable for a little money. Call at the

NEW YORK PAWNBROKER'S STORE.
JACOB GORDON.

24 South Maysville St., Mt. Sterling, Ky

MONEY MATTERS.

ARE always a topic that interests. Its a topic A that puts all good people to thinking, and generally takes lots of hustle to keep on top with them. Money is hard to get and harder to save, but there are ways and ways to do a thing. One piece of folly is to pay rent forever. There is a better way to live and have a home. Go to Baird & Winn and borrow the money on easy terms and easy payments. Buy the house and let them insure it against fire and tornado, and then have them insure your life, so that grim death's coming won't leave your wife and children penniless. For selling and buying anything in the way of real estate or stock's and bonds, go to

BAIRD & WINN.

Do you want to make a safe investment? If so, put your money in the

NATIONAL HOME

Building and Loan Association.

One of the oldest and largest companies in the world. 15,000 now sold in Mt. Sterling. Call and examine my plans.

JAMES R. WILSON.

Tyler-Apperson Bldg., Mt. Sterling, Ky.

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS.

In order to have funds to meet my indebtedness falling due will sell for 30 days my entire stock of DRY GOODS, SHOES, CLOAKS Etc., at

Cost for Spot Cash.

Will also sell to my regular customers on same terms as before. Stock full and complete. Come early and make your selection. All persons owing July accounts are requested to make prompt payments.

JOHN SAMUELS.

ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS, MT. STERLING, KY.

The first term will begin Sept. 4, 1893. Academic and Colloquy Preparatory Courses. Primary Department. A limited number of boarding pupils. For terms or other information address Miss S. M. Lewin (until August 15), Mayville, Ky. after August 15, Mt. Sterling, Ky.